

-2-

FU-1326.2

- 17-18) unknown
- 19.) high salary
- 20-22) unknown
- 23.) not available

Resume : Dr. Franz Josef Mayer-Gunthof is through his father's origin anti-Nazi, through his education anti-German. His father and Dr. Franz Josef Mayer-Gunthof himself were supporting the Austria-Hungary idea. He was loyal to Austria and had some influence on his fellow industrialist.

Nice fellow, intelligent, many friends. Speaks German, Czech, French and English

SOURCE	9001
Memory:	good
Judgment:	good.
Objectivity:	very good
Reliability:	very good
(as a source)	

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200010-9

Reliability: very good
(as a source)

10 1320.2

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200010-9

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#1327

October 30, 1943

9001

AUSTRIA

- 1.) E L T Z Engineer, Nikolaus (son)
- 2.) Technical manager and co-owner of Radio factory "Radione" at Gartengasse 16 in Wien V. Apartment same address.
- 3.) 1895 (?)
- 4.) Probably Vienna
- 5.) Born Austrian, now German
- 6.) Probably Roman Catholic
- 7-13) unknown
- 14.) All over Europe

6.) Probably Roman Catholic

7-13) unknown

14.) All over Europe

15.) Started together with his brother Theodor von Kitz on the smallest scale. Being a very good engineer the Radio-sets became famous.

16.) Strong supporter of Hitlerism in Austria, already in 194 a Nazi, no political ambition for himself

17.) unknown

18.) Civilian-pilot

19.) very wealthy

20-22) unknown

23.) not available

24.) German, English, French

Resume : In spite of being the son of an Austrian officer he and the whole Kitz family (Father, Nikolaus, his brother Theodor and their wives and children) pro-German long before the Anschluss. German descent (?). Great admirer of the

FU 1327

-2-

FC 1521.2

Herrnvald-Idé, pilot, representative of the British airplane "Glasgow". Went several times to England, when the airplanes had to be taken over by Austrian officers and was in formation leader, when the planes were taxed to Austria. Had his own plane at Aspern, the Vienna airport.

SOURCE	0001
Memory:	good
Judgment:	good
Objectivity:	very good
Reliability:	very good
(as a source)	

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y

#1328

October 30, 1943

9C01

Austria

- 1.) E L T Z Theodor (von)
- 2.) Commercial manager and co-owner of Radio factory "Radione" at Gartengasse 16, Wien V. Apartment same address.
- 3.) 1896 (?)
- 4.) unknown
- 5.) born Austrian, now German
- 6.) probably Roman Catholic
- 7-13) unknown
- 14.) All over Europe, when introducing his Radio-sets

6.) probably Roman Catholic

7-13) unknown

14.) All over Europe, when introducing his Radio-sets

15.) Through his efficiency the factory became well known and the family wealthy

16.) No political ambition for himself. Open supporter of pro-German, pro-Nazi movement in Austria.

17.18) unknown

19.) very wealthy

20-22) unknown

23.) not available

24.) German, French, English

Resume : Theodor von Eltz is an excellent businessman. His efficiency won him an important place in the league of industrialists in Vienna. Good orator. Deceitful, always intent on his profit or advantage, but self-sacrificing in his political ideas.

FO 1328

FC-1525.2

He spent large amounts for the pro-German movement,
probably with his father's and his brother's knowledge.

SOURCE:	0001
Memory:	good
Judgment:	good
Objectivity:	very good
Reliability:	very good
(as a source)	

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Austria

1330

October 29, 1943

X

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) DITTELBACH, Franz
Address available in the office
of the Mayor of Gloggnitz near
the Semmering, Lower Austria. | 2) Former Mayor of Gloggnitz
near the Semmering in
Lower Austria, member of
the Diet of Lower Austria. |
| 3) Born about 1888. | 4) In Lower Austria. |
| 5) Austrian | |
| 7) and 8) Comes from a workers family. | |
| 9) Married. | |
| 10) c) One child. Now about 30 years old. | |
| 12) He grew up in Lower Austria. | |
| 13) Elementary school, became an employee of the Suedbahn rail- | |

- 12) He grew up in Lower Austria.
- 13) Elementary school, became an employee of the Suedbahn railroad Company (foreman)
- 15) A railroad employee - became mayor of Gloggnitz.
- 16) Member of the Social Democrat party and Railroadmen Union. Elected Mayor of Gloggnitz in 1919. Member of the Diet of Lower Austria 1920. Retired 1934
- 19) Lives in comfortable financial circumstances. Owns a little house and garden in Gloggnitz.
- 21) Physiological: Medium height, slender, very nimble, dark hair and eyes.
Intellectual: Intelligent, quick perception, a leading personality.
Emotional: Friendly, very popular and respected.
Operational: Very sociable.

FU-1330

-2-

FU 1330.2

DITTELBACH, Franz
(continued)

Very popular among the population of the Semmering pass, and the railroad men of the Suedbahn (Communication line from Rome, Venice, Tarvisio to Carinthia, Styria, Vienna). He could be of very valuable service.

Report covers time up to 1941.

Interviewer's own information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Austria
X

1331

October 29, 1943

- 1) STIKA, Felix
Address available in the office
of the mayor in Hirtenberg, in
Traisental, Lower Austria.
- 2) Former mayor of Hirtenberg
and member of the Austrian
Parliament.
- 3) Born about 1890
- 4) Probably in Lower Austria.
- 5) Austrian
- 7) and 8) Comes from a workers family from the Traisental
- 9) Married.
- 12) He grew up in Lower Austria, likely in the Traisental.
- 13) Elementary school, became a metal and ammunition worker.
- 14) Attended many metal workers' conventions in Germany, Italy

- 13) Elementary school, became a metal and ammunition worker.
- 14) Attended many metal workers' conventions in Germany, Italy and France.
- 15) Metal worker in the ammunition factory in Hirtenberg, later became mayor of Hirtenberg.
- 16) Member of the Social Democrat Party and Metal Workers' Trade Union, was elected Mayor of Hirtenberg in 1919. In 1920 he became a member of the Diet of Lower Austria. 1927, he was elected into the Austrian Parliament. He retired in 1934
- 19) In modest financial circumstances.
- 21) Physiological: Tall, slim, dark, good-looking.
Intellectual: Very intelligent, a very good speaker, with great administrative ability, a leading personality.
Emotional: Very kind-hearted and human.

100 5-1

-2-

FU-1331.2

STIKA, Felix
(continued)

Operational: Very sociable.

Hirtenberg was the only important ammunition manufacturing centre in the republic of Austria. The plants have been extensively improved by the Nazis. Felix Stika is one of the best-known and most popular personalities in this district of Traisental among the workers of the numerous industries and plants. He is extremely influential and respected in the whole district. His experience will be very valuable after the war.

Report covers time up to 1941.

Interviewer's own information.

✓ Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200010-9

Interviewer's own information.

Approved For Release 2010/12/01 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000200010-9

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Austria

1332

October 29, 1943

X

10.005

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1) SCHANDORFER, Rudolf, Dr. of Law | 2) High Judge in the High |
| Address available in the office | Court for the District |
| of the High Court for the district | of Vienna (Zivil- |
| of Vienna (Zivil-Landesgericht | Landesgericht Wien.) |
| Wien). Civil-Division. | |
| 3) Born about 1886 | 4) In Vienna |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
| 7) and 8) Comes from a middle class family. His father was a | |
| High Judge also. | |
| 9) Married | |
| 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna. | |

- 9) Married
- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna.
- 13) After finishing the Gymnasium he studied law at the University of Vienna, where he received his degree. Later he passed the examinations for Judge.
- 15) Entered state service as a Judge and finally became a higher Judge at the Civil Court (Zivil-Landesgericht) in Vienna.
- 16) A good democrat always, he proved this even after the Nazi occupation.
- 19) In good financial circumstances.
- 21) Physiological: Medium height, a little stout, gray hair.
Intellectual: Very intelligent and learned.
Emotional: Kind-hearted and charitable.
Operational: Very sociable.

FU-1332

-2-

100-1552.2

SCHANDORFER, Rudolf

(continued)

24) Probably speaks French and English.

Report covers time up to 1940.

Source: 10.005

Memory: Very good

Judgment: Very good

Objectivity: Very good

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Austria

1376

November 2, 1943

X

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) WINKLER, Franz
Present whereabouts unknown:
probably on his estate near
Hartberg, East Styria | 2) Formerly Vice-Chancellor of
Austria |
| 3) about 1884 | 4) Sudetenland |
| 5) Austrian | 6) Catholic |
- 7 and 8) Family: Government officials
- 10) c) Unknown whether he has children
- 13) Studied in Prague and Vienna at agricultural university.
Agricultural engineer.
- 14) He traveled through Germany, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia.

- 13) Studied in Prague and Vienna at agricultural university.
Agricultural engineer.
- 14) He traveled through Germany, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia.
- 15) Agricultural engineer. Bought a small estate near Hartberg, East Styria.
- 16) Member of Landbund and later head of that party, a democratic-conservative peasant party which consisted of ten to twelve members with strong pro-German national inclinations. 1919: member of Diet in Styria; 1923: member of Austrian Parliament. 1928: Minister of the Interior. Dr. Winkler was Vice-Chancellor under the late Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss. After attempted Nazi coup of 1934 Dr. Winkler was reported to have been on the Nazi list for a position in the new cabinet to replace the Dollfuss government. He is an advocate of friendship with Germany, and encountered violent opposition from the Fascist Heimwehr and Prince Ernst Starheimberg. He was obliged to resign

-2-

WINKLER, Franz
(continued)

in the spring of 1934 because of his pro-German sympathies. In June 1934 he emigrated to Germany. He returned to Austria after the German invasion. Dr. Winkler was connected with the Anker bread factory. On Thursday, December 8, 1938 Joseph Buerckel, deputy of Adolf Hitler in Austria expelled Franz Winkler from the Nazi Party according to an official communique published in the morning papers. The communique said the disciplinary action was taken because Dr. Winkler was involved in corruption in connection with the Anker bread factory, Austria's largest bakery.

17) Received war decorations during the First World War.

18) He is wealthy.

21) physiological: short, stout, brown hair;

intellectual: intelligent, clever, sly, speaks slowly;

emotional: looks very much after his own interests, is egoistic.

- 21) physiological: short, stout, brown hair;
intellectual: intelligent, clever, sly, speaks slowly;
emotional: looks very much after his own interests, is egoistic,
craves for money; is engaged in all kinds of business;
operational: is sociable, likes women and drink.
- 24) He probably speaks some French and English.
- 25) Besides some technical publications he published one book called
"Die Diktatur in Oesterreich" ("Dictatorship in Austria") against
Dollfuss and Schuschnigg. The book was published in Switzerland.
- He is unbalanced; very egoistic; not reliable and therefore would
be of no use in any official capacity.
- Report covers time up to 1938.
- Interviewer's own information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Austria

1380

November 4, 1943

X

10,006

- 1) MORAWEC, Jean Johann
Mattersburg in Burgenland,
4 Bruderhof
- 2) Formerly an employee of the
Regional Banking Institution and the
Agricultural Health Insurance Company.
Dismissed by the Nazis.
- 3) Born about 1890
- 4) Mattersburg in Burgenland
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) From a peasants family.
- 9) Married
- 10) c) Three children
- 12) Spent his childhood in Burgenland

- 10) c) Three children
- 12) Spent his childhood in Burgenland
- 13) Elementary school; after several years apprenticeship became a waiter.
- 14) Was in France and England for some years.
- 15) First a waiter, later employee of the Regional Banking Institution and of the Agricultural Health Insurance Company.
- 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and the Trade Union. In 1924 he became head of the Social Democratic Party in Burgenland.
- 19) Lives in modest circumstances.
- 21) physiological: medium height, brown hair and eyes, stout;
intellectual: very intelligent;
emotional: good-natured and kind-hearted;
operational: very sociable and respected.
- 24) Speaks French and English

-2-

MORAWEC, Jean Johann
(continued)

Is well informed about the conditions of the working classes in Burgenland and therefore a valuable help for post-war reorganization.

Report covers time up to 1941.

Source: 10,006

Memory:	Very good
Juodgment:	Very good
Objectivity:	Very good

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y

1381

Austria

November 4, 1943

X

- 1) RIEGLER, Hans
Pitten near Schneeberg Railroad
Bahnstrasse 117
- 2) Factory worker and chief of a
shop's steward committee in the
paper mill in Pitten.
- 3) Born in 1886
- 4) Lower Austria
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a workers family.
- 9) Married
- 10) c) Two sons
- 12) Grew up in Lower Austria
- 13) Elementary school

- 12) Grew up in Lower Austria
- 13) Elementary school
- 15) Became a factory worker.
- 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and Trade Union.
- 19) Very modest financial circumstances.
- 21) physiological: medium height, gray hair;
intellectual: very intelligent;
emotional: a leading personality among his comrades;
operational: very sociable and popular.

Because of his influential personality and great knowledge of people in his factory and his district he would be of great service in post-war reorganization.

Report covers time up to 1942.

Source: 10,006

Memory: Very good Judgment: Very good Objectivity: Very good

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

1382

Austria

November 4, 1943

X

- 1) PALFY, Albert
Address available in the Employment Office in Matteisburg, Burgenland
- 2) Former head of the Employment Office in Matteisburg. Dismissed by the Nazis.
- 3) Born about 1897
- 4) In Burgenland
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Peasant family.
- 9) Married
- 10) c) No children
- 12) Grew up in Burgenland

- 10) c) No children
- 12) Grew up in Burgenland
- 13) Elementary school and probably part of high school
- 15) First an employee in the Employment Office, later he became head of it.
- 19) Lives in modest circumstances.
- 21) physiological: medium height, dark hair and eyes, stout;
intellectual: intelligent, a good speaker;
emotional: kind, optimistic, unselfish;
operational: very sociable.

Owing to his former position in the Federal Employment Office he is very well-known among the workers of the Burgenland and has a thorough knowledge of the working population in Burgenland.

Report covers time up to 1939.

Source: 10,006

Memory: Very good
Judgment: Very good
Objectivity: Very good

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

1383

Austria

November 4, 1943

X

- 1) KÖNIGSTETTER, Käthe
Address available in the
office of the District
Council of the XV District,
in Vienna, 15 Gasgasse 2
- 2) Former member of the City
Council of Vienna
- 3) 1880
- 4) Probably in Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a lower class family.
- 9) Probably unmarried
- 12) Spent childhood in Vienna.
- 13) Elementary school; later worked in household; was employed in the

- 12) Spent childhood in Vienna.
 - 13) Elementary school; later worked in household; was employed in the Trade Union of Househelp and Homeworkers.
 - 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and Trade Union. In 1919 elected in the City Council of Vienna. Retired in 1934.
 - 19) Lives in very modest financial circumstances.
 - 21) physiological: slightly hunchbacked, not prepossessing, dark hair, graying, dark eyes;
intellectual: bright, good understanding of the life of the working class;
motional: very unselfish and helpful.
- Is well informed about the people in the XV District and could be a great help in connection with reconstruction and reorganization.
- Report covers time up to 1941.
- Interviewer's own information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

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1383

November 2, 1943

Additional Report

Mrs. Käthe Königstetter, former member of the City Council
q.v.

and Mr. Josef Pollak, former member of the District Council

of the 15th District in Vienna will be in a position to give
information if the persons listed below will be willing and
ready to assist in social and political work.

Petricek, Ludwig, Former head of the District Council;
Employee of Workers Health Insurance

Former members of the District Council

Dobias, Josefina, Housewife

Former members of the District Council

Dobias, Josefina, Housewife
Drska Josef, Maker of pocketbooks
Dvorak, Josef, Printer
Grossner, Karl, Private employee
Gruss, Adolf, Superintendent
Karpf, Florian, Shoe-tree maker
Kraemer, Josef
Malinsky, Franz, Manager of a branch store
Mueller, Josef, Employee of an insurance company
Schimonek, Emil, Inspector
Schubert, Karl, Store owner
Sigmund, Edward, Porter in store
Veverka, Franz, Furrier
Wackernell, Ernst, Employee of the government
Wloek, Hermine, Housewife

Albrecht, Georg, Former head of the Public Relief Agency;
Metal worker.

Addresses are available in the Office of the 15th District
Council, Vienna 15, Gasgasse 8 - 10.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

1384

Austria

November 5, 1943

X

- 1) POLLAK, Josef
Address available in the
Office of the District
Council of District XV,
Vienna, 2 Gasgasse
- 2) Former member of the District
Council of the XV District, Vienna
- 3) 1884
- 4) In Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8). Comes from a lower class family.
- 9) Married
- 10) c) Has several children
- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna.

- 10) c) Has several children.
- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna.
- 13) Elementary school and printers school.
- 15) Was first a printer, later owner of a small printing office.
- 16) Member of the Printers Union and the Social Democratic Party. Leader of the "Republikanischer Schutzbund" in the XV District. 1927, elected member of the District Council. Retired in 1934.
- 17) Several decorations in World War I.
- 19) Lives in modest circumstances.
- 21) physiological: tall, stout, gray hair;
intellectual: natural intelligence;
emotional: energetic, purposeful, a little boisterous;
operational: very sociable, likes to go out with friends.
Has a good knowledge of personalities in the XV District.
Report covers time up to 1940.
Interviewer's own information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#1385

Austria

November 5, 1943

X

10,006

- 1) TILL, Ignatz
Eisenstadt in the Burgenland
Address available in the
House of Diet in Eisenstadt.
- 2) Former member of the Diet of
the Burgenland and a member of
the Upper Chamber of the Austrian
Parliament.
- 3) 1890
- 4) In Neusiedl am See in the
Burgenland.
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a poor peasant family.
- 9) Married
- 10) a) One daughter

- 9) Married
- 10) a) One daughter
- 12) Grew up in the Burgenland.
- 13) Elementary school; became a waiter.
- 15) First a waiter; he later became head of the Trade Union and the War Veteran Society (Kriegsinvaliden Verband) in Burgenland.
- 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and the Trade Union. In 1923, elected to the Diet of Burgenland. In 1924, elected member of the Upper Chamber of the Austrian Parliament as a referee for the Federal Work Projects in Burgenland and for social administration. Retired in 1944.
- 17) Decorated in World War I.
- 19) Lives in modest circumstances.
- 21) physiological: medium height, dark hair and eyes;
intellectual: very intelligent;

-2-

TILL, Ignatz
(continued)

emotional: lively and optimistic;

operational: very social and extremely popular.

He has an extensive knowledge of personalities in the Burgenland. He is an expert in social administration, very popular and could be of great service.

Report covers time up to 1943.

Source 10,006

Memory: Very good

Judgment: Very good

Objectivity: Very good

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

#1386

Austria

November 5, 1943

X

- 1) SCHAFHAUBT, Leo
Vienna XVI Sandeleiten or
address available in the
District Council in the
XVI District in Vienna.
- 2) Former member of the District
Council of Vienna and Inn owner.
- 3) 1890
- 4) Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Comes from a lower class family.
- 9) Married
- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna.

9) Married

- 12) Spent his childhood in Vienna.
 - 13) Elementary school and after apprenticeship became a waiter.
 - 15) First a waiter and later owner of a restaurant.
 - 16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and the Trade Union. Member of the organization of the Social Democratic Restaurant owners. In 1932, elected member of the City Council of Vienna. Retired in 1934.
 - 19) Lives in comfortable circumstances.
 - 21) physiological: tall, stout, brown hair and eyes;
intellectual: very intelligent;
emotional: very energetic, fearless and ready to make sacrifices for friends and ideals.
operational: very sociable and very popular.
- Has good information about workers and trades people in Vienna, especially the XVI District. Great ability for social work.
- Report covers time up to 1941. Interviewer's own information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

(2)

Ty - # 1386 -

October 5, 1943

X

Additional Report

Mr. Leo Schafhaubt and Miss Wilhelmine Moik^{q.v.} will be in
a position to give information if the persons listed
below will be willing and ready to assist in social and
political work.

Following are the names:

Former members of the City Council:

Reder, Karl, Employee of the city administration of Vienna
Schafranek, Emil, Employee of Health Insurance
Swoboda Johann, Printer

~~Former members of the City Council:~~

Reder, Karl, Employee of the city administration of Vienna
Schafranek, Emil, Employee of Health Insurance
Swoboda Johann, Printer

Former member of the 16th District Council:

Pollitzer, Johann, Former chief of the 16th District
Council and iron turner
Ascher, Robert, Store owner
Berger, Adolf, Secretary
Degn, Hermine, Homemaker
Feigl, Leopold, Shoemaker
Felke, Josef, Baker
Hnilitzschka, Karl, Metal Molder
Holzfäind Katharina, Housewife
Januel, Anton, Silversmith
Marik, Mathias, Porter
Metz, Franz, Employee
Mozny, Eduard, Mason
Müllner, Philipp, Inspector
Repper, Ludwig, Employee
Swoboda, Viktor, Shoemaker
Triska, Gustav, Grocer
Vogel, Benno, Store owner
Voith, Ferdinand, Metal worker
Zadina, Franz, Locksmith
Züßler, Eugen, Employee of commerce

-3-

Additional Report
(continued)

Fleck, Franz, Former head of the Public Relief Agency for
the 16th District and teletypist.

Addresses are available in the Office of the District
Council 16, Richard Wagner Platz 19.

U. S. GOVERNMENT
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
610 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Austria

#1387

November 5, 1943

X

- 1) MOIK, Wilhelmine
Address available in the office
of the District Council Vienna
XVI, 19 Richard Wagner Platz
- 2) Former member of the City
Council of Vienna.
- 3) Born about 1903
- 4) In Vienna
- 5) Austrian
- 7 and 8) Middle class family.
- 9) Probably married.
- 12) Grew up in Vienna.
- 13) Elementary school and commercial school.

12) grew up in Vienna.

13) Elementary school and commercial school.

15) Was employed in several plants.

16) Member of the Social Democratic Party and the Trade Union. In 1932 elected to the City Council of Vienna. Retired in 1934.

19) Lives in very modest circumstances.

21) physiological: short, slender, light hair;

intellectual: very intelligent;

emotional: fearless, unselfish, very calm and self-possessed in critical situations;

operational: very sociable, much respected and very popular among the workers.

She holds a high position in the esteem of the working population.

Her outstanding character makes her valuable for post-war social and welfare work.

Report covers time up to 1941.

Interviewer's own information.

1415

November 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM:

To: Mrs. Emmy C. Rado
From: W. Thormann

CBS, in its morning news broadcast of today (7:45 A.M.), announced from Ankara the arrival of "Mr. Guido Schmidt, former foreign minister of Austria, who arrived in order to help liberate his country."

Mr. Guido Schmidt is the arch-traitor of Austria who prepared--together with the German ambassador von Papen--the "Anschluss" step by step and received as a reward for his treason the appointment as Goering's deputy in the direction of the "Hermann Goering-Werke."

Guido Schmidt was born on January 15, 1901 in Bludenz

by step and received as a reward for his treason the appointment as Goering's deputy in the direction of the "Hermann Goering-Werke."

Guido Schmidt was born on January 15, 1901 in Pludenz (Vorarlberg). He comes from a well-known Catholic family in that town. He attended the Gymnasium of the Jesuits in Feldkirch (Vorarlberg) where he met--although some years his junior--Kurt von Schuschnigg, the future chancellor. Guido Schmidt studied law in Innsbruck and Vienna, he was a member of one of the student-associations (Verbindungen) of the CV, Cartellverband Katholischer Deutscher Studentenverbindungen (farbentragend). LL.B. and passed his state examinations. Adopted a diplomatic career. In the late twenties he was attache at the Austrian Legation in Paris. Prelate Seipel, the Austrian chancellor at that time, when visiting Paris, was guided in the French capital by Guido Schmidt who

FV - 1415

by step and received as a reward for his treason the appointment as Goering's deputy in the direction of the "Hermann Goering-Werke."

Guido Schmidt was born on January 15, 1901 in Bludenz (Vorarlberg). He comes from a well-known Catholic family in that town. He attended the Gymnasium of the Jesuits in Feldkirch (Vorarlberg) where he met--although some years his junior--Kurt von Schuschnigg, the future chancellor. Guido Schmidt studied law in Innsbruck and Vienna, he was a member of one of the student-associations (Verbindungen) of the CV, Cartellverband Katholischer Deutscher Studentenverbindungen (farbentragend). LL.D. and passed his state examinations. Adopted a diplomatic career. In the late twenties he was attache at the Austrian Legation in Paris. Prelate Seipel, the Austrian chancellor at that time, when visiting Paris, was guided in the French capital by Guido Schmidt who

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impressed the chief of his government with his intelligence, his quick reactions, his responsive manners and his great diplomatic ability. When Seipel tried to find the right man to serve as agent de liaison between the chancellory in Vienna and the office of the Federal President of Austria, he remembered Guido Schmidt who was consequently appointed a member of the cabinet of Mr. Miklas, the Federal President. In the stormy days after the coup d'etat of Dollfuss--which Mr. Miklas opposed--Guido Schmidt became an invaluable help to Dollfuss and, after the assassination of Dollfuss, to his successor, Kurt von Schuschnigg. Papen, who learned of this fact, approached Guido Schmidt before speaking to Schuschnigg about the possibility of a German-Austrian treaty of friendship and non-aggression. Guido Schmidt was the man who convinced Schuschnigg of the advantages of a foreign policy, based

friendship and non-aggression. Guido Schmidt was the man who convinced Schuschnigg of the advantages of a foreign policy, based on the effort of collaboration between Vienna and Berlin. The treaty of July 1936, marking the "reconciliation of the two German states," was to a great extent Guido Schmidt's work. His reward was his nomination as under-secretary of state for foreign affairs in the third Schuschnigg cabinet, formed after the signing of the German-Austrian treaty. Schmidt later went to Italy to visit Mussolini and to convince him that the agreement with Germany concluded by Austria was also in the interest of Italy. By this visit he abolished Mussolini's hesitation to sacrifice Austrian independence for the newly won friendship of the Third Reich. Guido Schmidt thus became one of the first promoters of the Axis. As practical leader of Austria's foreign policy he virtually cut

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